

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for controlling condensation in an engine. A set of signals indicative of an intake manifold temperature, intake manifold pressure, intake air temperature, intake air humidity, engine speed, and exhaust gas mass flow rate is provided. A critical value that indicates that condensation could occur is calculated. The critical value is compared to a predetermined threshold value or range. An exhaust gas recirculation valve is closed if the critical value exceeds the predetermined threshold value or range. The exhaust gas recirculation valve is opened if the predetermined threshold value or range is not exceeded.